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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:20:00 ON 26 MAR 2007

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                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   25 MAR 2007  HIGHEST RN 928121-90-8
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=> s oleoylethanolamide
L1            1 OLEOYLETHANOLAMIDE

=> d

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN   111-58-0  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-
CN   Oleamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   AM 3101
CN   N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)oleamide
CN   N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol
CN   N-Oleoylethanolamine
CN   Oleamide MEA
CN   Oleic acid ethanolamide
CN   Oleic acid monoethanolamide
CN   Oleoylethanolamide
FS   STEREOSEARCH
MF   C20 H39 N O2
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, RTECS*,
       TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
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 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  DEC 18   CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced
                   with preparation role
 NEWS  4  DEC 18   CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
 NEWS  5  DEC 18   MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased
                   to 50,000
 NEWS  6  DEC 18   MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
 NEWS  7  DEC 27   CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
 NEWS  8  JAN 08   CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 NEWS  9  JAN 16   CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
 NEWS 10  JAN 16   IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
 NEWS 11  JAN 16   WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
 NEWS 12  JAN 22   CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
 NEWS 13  JAN 22   CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
 NEWS 14  JAN 29   PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
 NEWS 15  JAN 29   CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in
                   multiple databases
 NEWS 16  FEB 15   PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
 NEWS 17  FEB 15   RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
 NEWS 18  FEB 23   KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
 NEWS 19  FEB 26   MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 20  FEB 26   EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
 NEWS 21  FEB 26   TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
 NEWS 22  FEB 26   IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 23  FEB 26   CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000
                   to 300,000 in multiple databases
 NEWS 24  MAR 15   WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
 NEWS 25  MAR 16   CASREACT coverage extended
 NEWS 26  MAR 20   MARPAT now updated daily
 NEWS 27  MAR 22   LWPI reloaded

 NEWS EXPRESS  NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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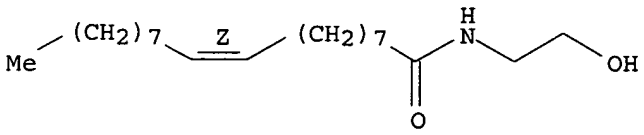
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

334 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
335 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> s rimonabant
L2            2 RIMONABANT

=> d 1-2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 2  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN   168273-06-1  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  03 Oct 1995
CN   1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-
     methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-(piperidin-1-yl)-1H-
     pyrazole-3-carboxamide
CN   A 281
CN   Acomplia
CN   N-Piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-
     carboxamide
CN   Rimonabant
CN   SR 141716
MF   C22 H21 Cl3 N4 O
CI   COM
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
       CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*,
       PATDPASPC, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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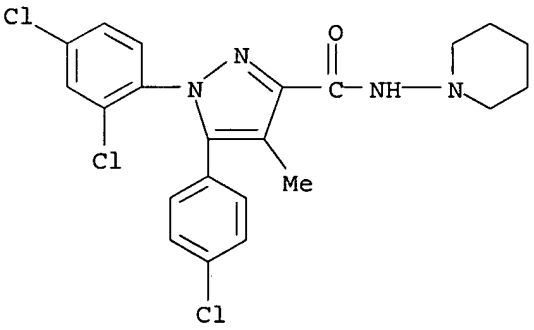
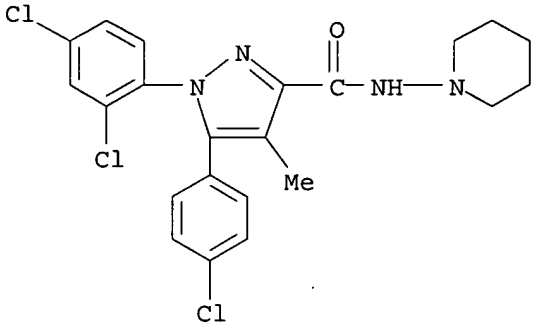


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

290 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
294 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 158681-13-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 1994
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Rimonabant hydrochloride
CN SR 141716A
CN SR 151716A
MF C22 H21 Cl3 N4 O . Cl H
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, EMBASE, IMSPATENTS, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
CRN (168273-06-1)



● HCl

326 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
326 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s 111-58-0/rn and (168273-06-1/rn or 158681-13-1)
1 111-58-0/RN
1 168273-06-1/RN
1 158681-13-1
(158681-13-1/RN)
L3 0 111-58-0/RN AND (168273-06-1/RN OR 158681-13-1)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 17.10 17.31

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Mar 2007 (20070325/ED)

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=> s 111-58-0/rn and (168273-06-1/rn or 158681-13-1)
REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L5 326 L4

335 111-58-0
16 111-58-0D
324 111-58-0/RN
(111-58-0 (NOTL) 111-58-0D)
294 168273-06-1
4 168273-06-1D
293 168273-06-1/RN
(168273-06-1 (NOTL) 168273-06-1D)
L6 11 111-58-0/RN AND (168273-06-1/RN OR L5)

=> d 1-11 bib abs hitstr

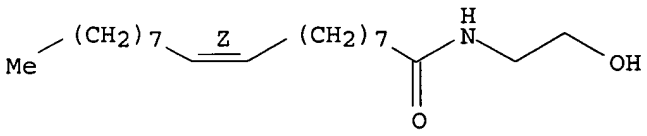
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:223926 CAPLUS
DN 142:443609
TI Radiochromatographic assay of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D activity
AU Fezza, Filomena; Gasperi, Valeria; Mazzei, Cinzia; Maccarrone, Mauro
CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Teramo, Teramo, Italy
SO Analytical Biochemistry (2005), 339(1), 113-120
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

AB A radiochromatog. method has been set up to assay the activity of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D (NAPE-PLD), based on reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) and online scintillation counting. The anandamide (N-arachidonoylethanolamine, AEA), product released by NAPE-PLD from the N-arachidonoyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (NArPE) substrate, was separated using a C18 column eluted with methanol-water-acetic acid and was quantified with an external standard method. Baseline separation of AEA and NArPE was completed in less than 15 min, with a detection limit of 0.5 fmol AEA at a signal-to-noise ratio of 4:1. The sensitivity and accuracy of the radiochromatog. procedure allowed detection and characterization of NAPE-PLD activity in very tiny tissue samples or in samples where the enzymic activity is very low. With this method, we could determine the kinetic consts. (i.e., apparent Michaelis-Menten constant (Km) of 40.0±5.6 μM and maximum velocity (Vmax) of 22.2±3.5 pmol/min per mg protein toward NArPE) and the distribution of NAPE-PLD activity in brain areas and peripheral tissues of mouse. In addition, we could collect unprecedented evidence that compds. widely used in studies of the endocannabinoid system (e.g., AEA and congeners, receptor a(nta)gonists and inhibitors of AEA degradation) can also affect NAPE-PLD activity.

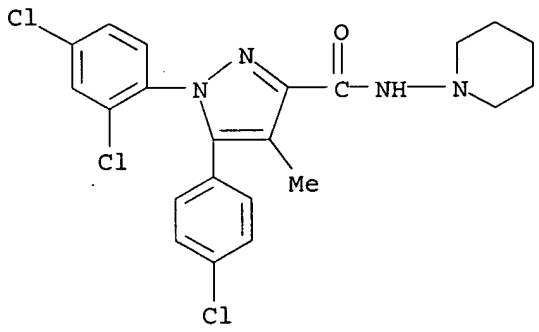
IT 111-58-0, N-Oleoylethanolamine 168273-06-1, SR141716
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(radiochromatog. assay of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-specific phospholipase D activity)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

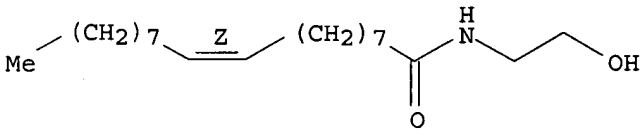


RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

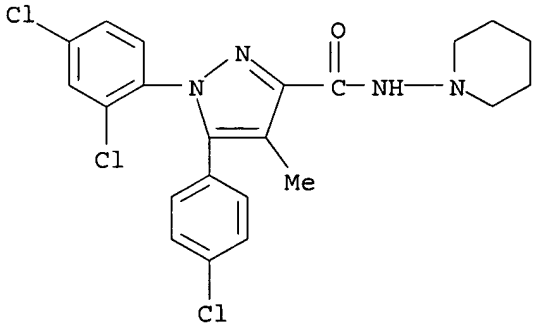
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1152579 CAPLUS
DN 142:107602
TI Identification and characterization of a novel splice variant of the human CB1 receptor
AU Ryberg, Erik; Vu, Huy Khang; Larsson, Niklas; Groblewski, Thierry; Hjorth,

Stephan; Elebring, Thomas; Sjoegren, Sven; Greasley, Peter J.
CS Departments of Molecular Pharmacology, Molecular Science, Medicinal Chemistry, Integrative Pharmacology and Medicine & Science, AstraZeneca R&D, Moelndal, Swed.
SO FEBS Letters (2005), 579(1), 259-264
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Cannabinoid ligands are implicated in many physiol. processes and to date two receptors have been identified. However, a growing body of evidence exists that suggests the presence of addnl. receptors. While cloning the previously described hCB1a, the authors have identified a novel variant that they call hCB1b. Characterizing these two splice variants demonstrates that they have a unique pharmacol. profile and that their RNA's are expressed at low levels in a variety of tissues.
IT 111-58-0, Oleic acid ethanolamide 168273-06-1, SR141716
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(identification and mol. and functional characterization human cannabinoid CB1 receptor CB1b splice variant)
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

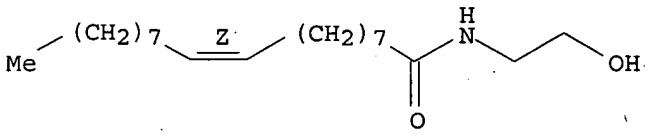


RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

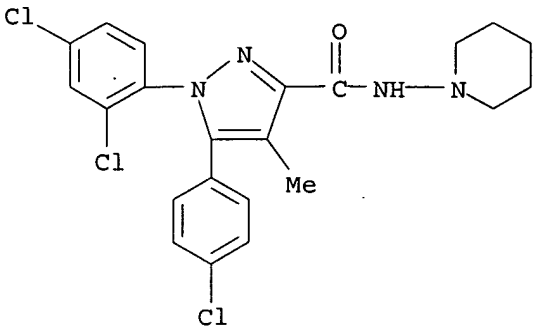
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1040350 CAPLUS
DN 142:273825
TI Potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compounds, SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide
AU Cani, Patrice D.; Montoya, Maite Lasa; Neyrinck, Audrey M.; Delzenne, Nathalie M.; Lambert, Didier M.
CS Unite de Pharmacocinetique, Metabolisme, Nutrition et Toxicologie, Ecole de Pharmacie, Universite catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belg.
SO British Journal of Nutrition (2004), 92(5), 757-761

CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145
PB CABI Publishing
DT Journal
LA English
AB The CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonist, N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide (rimonabant; SR141716A), and oleoylethanolamide (OEA) are known to reduce food consumption, by at least partially, a peripheral regulation of feeding. The effects of systemic SR141716A or OEA (5 mg/kg) administrations on food consumption in 24 h food-deprived and fed rats were investigated. In fasted rats, SR141716A and OEA produced an inhibition in food intake measurable the first 20 min following injection. The increase in ghrelin levels observed in the vehicle-injected rats was abolished in animals receiving OEA and significantly reduced with SR141716A. Neither OEA nor SR141716A modified glucagon-like peptide-1 (7-36) amide portal levels 20 min after the administration. In fed rats, plasma ghrelin levels of SR141716A- and OEA-treated rats were 35% lower as compared with those of the vehicle-injected rats. These results show an influence of cannabinoid agents on circulating ghrelin levels and suggest that their short-term action on appetite seems to be in accordance with the control of secretion of gastrointestinal orexigenic peptides, mainly expressed in the upper part of the gastrointestinal tract.
IT 111-58-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compds., SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide)
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 158681-13-1, SR141716A
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(potential modulation of plasma ghrelin and glucagon-like peptide-1 by anorexigenic cannabinoid compds., SR141716A (rimonabant) and oleoylethanolamide)
RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

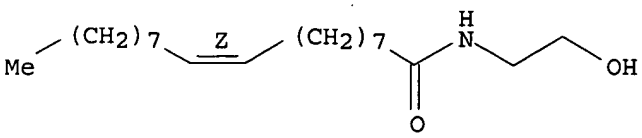
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:754407 CAPLUS
DN 141:271579
TI Treatment and prevention of obesity with COX-2 inhibitors alone or in combination with weight-loss agents
IN Briggs, Michael; Ornberg, Richard; Hauser, Scott; Koki, Alane
PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 180 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004078113	A2	20040916	WO 2004-US3219	20040205
	WO 2004078113	A3	20051013		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004204472	A1	20041014	US 2004-773019	20040205
PRAI	US 2003-451885P	P	20030304		

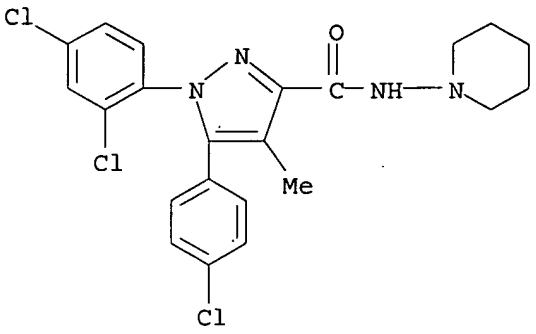
AB A method for preventing or treating obesity and obesity-related complications in a subject involves a monotherapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor or a combination therapy with a Cox-2 inhibitor and a conventional weight-loss agent. Also described are therapeutic compns. comprising a Cox-2 inhibitor and a conventional weight-loss agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and kits for implementing the present method are also described.

IT 111-58-0 168273-06-1, Rimonabant
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment and prevention of obesity with COX-2 inhibitors alone or in combination with weight-loss agents)
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:354726 CAPLUS
DN 140:368709
TI Combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARα agonists or other compounds for controlling appetites
IN Piomelli, Daniele; De Fonseca, Fernando Rodriguez; Fu, Jin; Gaetani, Silvana
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004034968	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US25760	20030815
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	US 2005101542	A1	20050512	US 2003-642462	20030815
PRAI	US 2002-405047P	P	20020820		
	WO 2003-US25760	W	20030815		

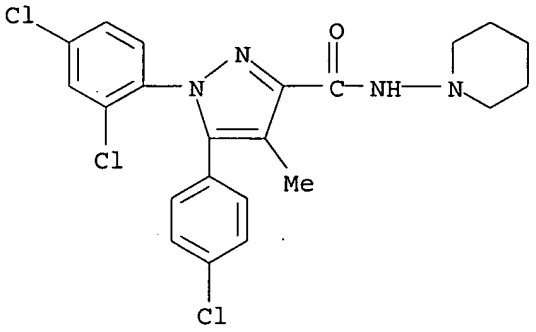
OS MARPAT 140:368709
AB The invention provides methods and pharmaceutical compns. for administering a PPARα agonist [e.g., oleoylethanolamide (OEA)-like agonist, OEA-like compound], an OEA-like appetite reducing compound, or a fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor and a CB1 cannabinoid receptor antagonist to a subject in order to reduce the consumption or ingestion of

food, ethanol or other appetizing substances as well as in treating appetency disorders related to the excess consumption of food, ethanol, and other appetizing substances. The combination therapy can also be useful for reducing body fat or body weight and modulating lipid metabolism

IT 168273-06-1, Rimonabant
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(SR 141716; combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARα agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

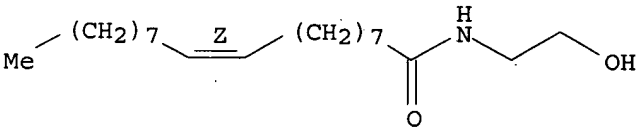


IT 111-58-0P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(and oleyoylethanolamide-like compds.; combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARα agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

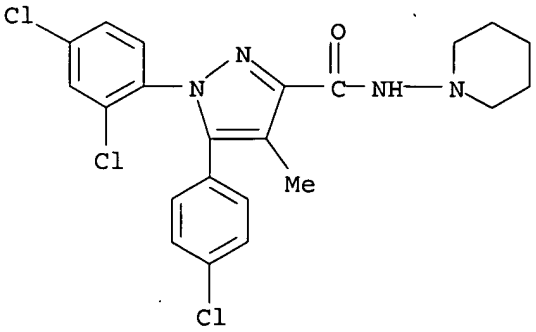
Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy using CB1 cannabinoid antagonists with PPARα agonists or other compds. for controlling appetites)

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

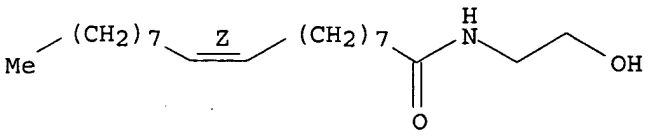


● HCl

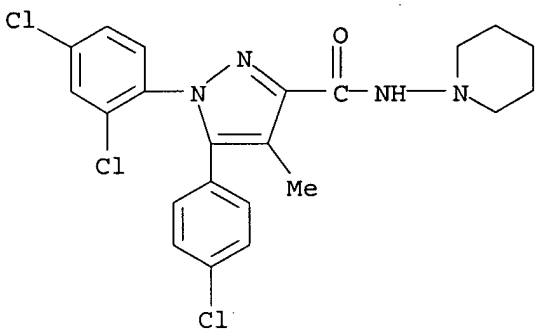
L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:645548 CAPLUS
DN 139:144184
TI A peripheral mechanism for CB1 cannabinoid receptor-dependent modulation of feeding
AU Gomez, Raquel; Navarro, Miguel; Ferrer, Belen; Trigo, Jose M.; Bilbao, Ainhoa; Del Arco, Ignacio; Cippitelli, Andrea; Nava, Felice; Piomelli, Daniele; Rodriguez de Fonseca, Fernando
CS University Institute of Drug Dependencies, Department of Psychobiology, University Complutense of Madrid, Madrid, 28223, Spain
SO Journal of Neuroscience (2002), 22(21), 9612-9617
CODEN: JNRSDS; ISSN: 0270-6474
PB Society for Neuroscience
DT Journal
LA English
AB Recent studies suggest that the endocannabinoid system modulates feeding. Despite the existence of central mechanisms for the regulation of food intake by endocannabinoids, evidence indicates that peripheral mechanisms may also exist. To test this hypothesis, the authors investigated (1) the effects of feeding on intestinal anandamide accumulation; (2) the effects of central (intracerebroventricular) and peripheral (i.p.) administration of the endocannabinoid agonist anandamide, the synthetic cannabinoid agonist R-(+)-(2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-[(4-morpholinyl)methyl]pyrol[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl)(1-naphthalenyl) methanone monomethanesulfonate (WIN55,212-2), and the CB1-selective antagonist N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide (SR141716A) on food intake in rats; and (3) the effects of sensory deafferentation on the modulation of feeding by cannabinoids. Food deprivation produced a sevenfold increase in anandamide content in the small intestine but not in the brain or stomach. Refeeding normalized intestinal anandamide levels. Peripheral but not central administration of anandamide or WIN55,212-2 promoted hyperphagia in partially satiated rats. Similarly, peripheral but not central administration of SR141716A reduced food intake. Capsaicin deafferentation abolished the peripheral effects of both cannabinoid agonists and antagonists, suggesting that these agents modulate food intake by acting on CB1 receptors located on capsaicin-sensitive sensory terminals. Oleoylethanolamide, a noncannabinoid fatty ethanolamide that acts peripherally, prevented hyperphagia induced by the endogenous cannabinoid anandamide. Pretreatment with SR141716A enhanced the inhibition of feeding induced by i.p. administration of oleoylethanolamide. The results reveal an unexpected role for peripheral CB1 receptors in the regulation of feeding.
IT 111-58-0 158681-13-1, SR141716A
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacol. evidence for peripheral mechanism for CB1 cannabinoid

receptor-dependent modulation of feeding)
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

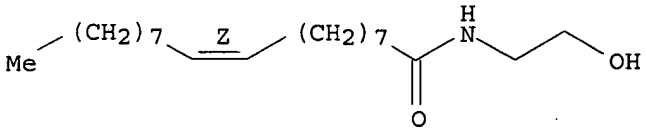
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:293249 CAPLUS
DN 135:147030
TI Receptor-independent effects of natural cannabinoids in rat peritoneal mast cells in vitro
AU Bueb, J.-L.; Lambert, D. M.; Tschirhart, E. J.
CS Neuroimmunology and Inflammation, Centre de Recherche Public-Sante, Luxembourg, L-1150, Luxembourg
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular Cell Research (2001), 1538(2-3), 252-259
CODEN: BBAMCO; ISSN: 0167-4889
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Cannabinoids can activate CB1 and CB2 receptors. Since a CB2 mRNA has been described in rat peritoneal mast cells (RPMC), we investigated a series of cannabinoids and derivs. for their capacity to stimulate RPMC. Effects of natural cannabinoids Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), Δ8-THC, endocannabinoids (anandamide, palmitoylethanolamide) and related compds. (N-decanoyl-, N-lauroyl-, N-myristoyl-, N-stearoyl- and N-oleoyl-ethanolamines; N-palmitoyl derivs. (-butylamine, -cyclohexylamine, -isopropylamine); and N-palmitoyl, O-palmitoylethanolamine), and synthetic cannabinoids including WIN 55,212-2, SR141716A and SR144528 were assessed for their capacity to induce histamine release or prime RPMC stimulated by compound 48/80. Only Δ9-THC and Δ8-THC could induce non-lytic, energy- and

concentration-dependent histamine releases from RPMC (resp. EC50 values: 23.5±1.2; 53.4±20.6 μM, and maxima: 71.2±5.5; 55.7±2.7% of the total RPMC histamine content). These were not blocked by CB1 (SR141716A) or CB2 (SR144528) antagonists, but reduced by pertussis toxin (100 ng/mL). Endocannabinoids and analogs did neither induce histamine secretion, nor prime secretion induced by compound 48/80 (0.2 μg/mL). Δ9-THC and Δ8-THC induced in vitro histamine secretion from RPMC through CB receptor-independent interactions, partly involving Gi/o protein activation.

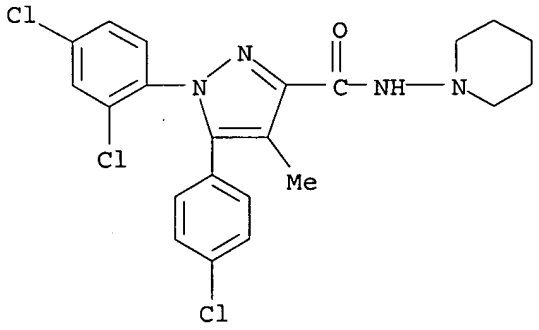
IT 111-58-0, N-Oleoylethanolamine 158681-13-1, SR 141716A
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(receptor-independent effects of natural cannabinoids and related compds. in peritoneal mast cells in vitro)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:763837 CAPLUS
DN 132:460
TI Control of pain with endogenous cannabinoids
IN Calignano, Antonio; La Rana, Giovanna; Giuffrida, Andrea; Piomelli, Daniele
PA Neurosciences Research Foundation, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 9960987	A2	19991202	WO 1999-US11905	19990528
	WO 9960987	A3	20000127		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2330681	A1	19991202	CA 1999-2330681	19990528
	EP 1082292	A2	20010314	EP 1999-930125	19990528
	EP 1082292	B1	20050928		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE				
	US 6348498	B1	20020219	US 1999-322843	19990528
	JP 2002516262	T	20020604	JP 2000-550448	19990528
	AU 776414	B2	20040909	AU 1999-46729	19990528
	EP 1645270	A2	20060412	EP 2005-76838	19990528
	EP 1645270	A3	20060531		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE				
	US 2002173550	A1	20021121	US 2002-54394	20020122
	US 6656972	B2	20031202		
PRAI	US 1998-87289P	P	19980529		
	EP 1999-930125	A3	19990528		
	US 1999-322843	A1	19990528		
	WO 1999-US11905	W	19990528		

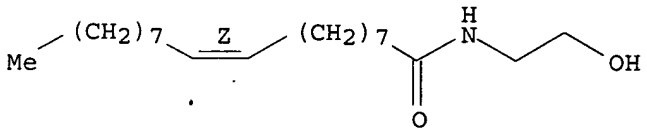
AB Novel pharmaceutical therapeutic compns. and methods for using same for the treatment of pain experienced by an individual are provided. The compns. contain at least one member selected from among anandamide and palmitylethanolamide. The role of CB1 and CB2 receptors, resp., in the analgesic actions of anandamide and palmitylethanolamide as well as synergistic analgesic interactions between these to substances are discussed.

IT 111-58-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(analgesic action of endogenous cannabinoids and role of CB1 and CB2 receptors)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

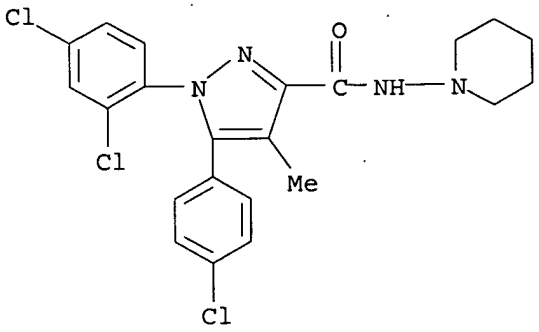
Double bond geometry as shown.



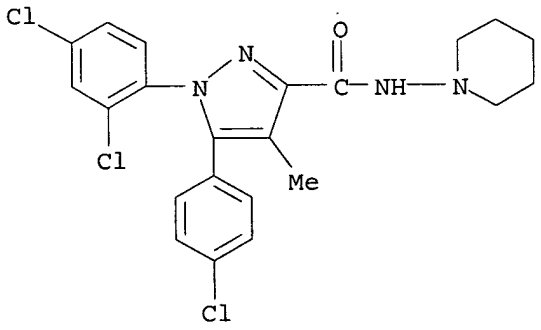
IT 168273-06-1, SR141716
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cannabinoid antagonist; role of CB1 and CB2 receptors in formalin-induced hyperalgesia and effects of endogenous cannabinoids)

RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:236822 CAPLUS
DN 131:41396
TI Substrate Specificity and Stereoselectivity of Rat Brain Microsomal Anandamide Amidohydrolase. [Erratum to document cited in CA130:308315]
AU Lang, Wensheng; Qin, Ce; Lin, Sonyuan; Khanolkar, Atmaram D.; Goutopoulos, Andreas; Fan, Pusheng; Abouzid, Khaled; Meng, Zhaoxing; Biegel, Diane; Makriyannis, Alexandros
CS Departments Pharmaceutical Sciences and Molecular and Cell Biology and Institute of Materials Science, Univ. Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(9), 1682
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The structure of SR141716A in Chart 2 is incorrect; this compound has a piperazine ring (not a morpholine ring). The corrected Chart 2 is given.
IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase (Erratum))
RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

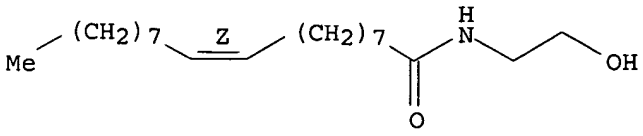


● HCl

IT 111-58-0
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal

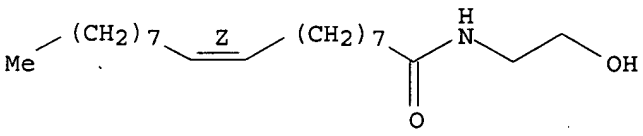
anandamide amidohydrolase (Erratum))
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



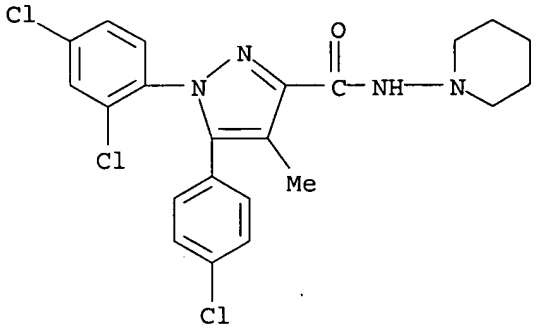
L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:201257 CAPLUS
DN 131:29972
TI Inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids
AU Berdyshev, Evgueni V.
CS Institute of Marine Biology, Vladivostok, 690041, Russia
SO Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C: Pharmacology, Toxicology & Endocrinology (1999), 122C(3), 327-330
CODEN: CBPCEE; ISSN: 0742-8413
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The influence of saturated and unsatd. fatty acid ethanolamides as well as Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), WIN 55,212-2 and cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist SR 141716 on sea urchin fertilization was studied. The ethanolamides of arachidonic, oleic and linoleic acids but not saturated fatty acid (C14-C20) derivs. inhibited fertilization when pre-incubated with sperm cells. Δ9-THC and WIN 55,212-2 also inhibited fertilization, Δ9-THC being ten times as potent as WIN 55,212-2. Selective cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist SR 141716 also blocked fertilization and did not antagonize the action of Δ9-THC. The obtained results indicate that different unsatd. fatty acid ethanolamides may control sea urchin fertilization, and that sea urchin sperm cell cannabinoid receptor may differ from the known cannabinoid receptor subtypes.
IT 111-58-0, Oleic acid ethanolamide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids)
RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 168273-06-1, SR 141716
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of sea urchin fertilization by fatty acid ethanolamides and cannabinoids)
RN 168273-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-

methyl-N-1-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

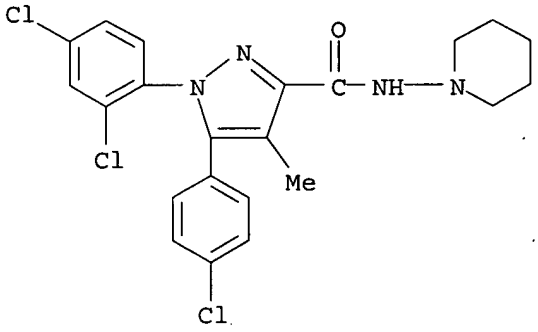
L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:122852 CAPLUS
DN 130:308315
TI Substrate Specificity and Stereoselectivity of Rat Brain Microsomal Anandamide Amidohydrolase
AU Lang, Wensheng; Qin, Ce; Lin, Sonyuan; Khanolkar, Atmaram D.; Goutopoulos, Andreas; Fan, Pusheng; Abouzid, Khaled; Meng, Zhaoxing; Biegel, Diane; Makriyannis, Alexandros
CS Departments of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Molecular and Cell Biology and Institute of Materials Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(5), 896-902
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Anandamide amidohydrolase (AAH) catalyzes the hydrolysis of arachidonylethanolamide (anandamide), an endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand. To delineate the structural requirements of AAH substrates, rat brain microsomal AAH hydrolysis of a series of anandamide congeners was studied using two reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. (RP-HPLC) assays developed in our laboratory Arachidonamide was found to be the best substrate with an apparent Km of 2.34 mM and a Vmax of 2.89 nmol/min/mg of protein. Although anandamide has a similar Km value, its Vmax is approx. one-half that of arachidonamide. N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)arachidonamide was not hydrolyzed, suggesting specificity for unsubstituted or mono-N-substituted arachidonamides. Analogs with a Me group at the 1'-position of the ethanolamido headgroup were also found to have greater resistance to enzymic turnover and therefore increased metabolic stability. The enzyme exhibited high stereoselectivity as the rate of hydrolysis of (R)-α-methanandamide (2.4%) (anandamide = 100%) was about 10-fold lower than that of its (S)-enantiomer (23%). In contrast, (R)-β-methanandamide was 6-times more susceptible (121%) than the (S)-β-enantiomer (21%). Interestingly, an inverse correlation was shown between AAH stereoselectivity and the brain cannabinoid receptor affinity as the enantiomers with high receptor affinity displayed low susceptibility to hydrolysis by AAH. Metabolic stability is also imparted to analogs with a short hydrocarbon headgroup as well as to those possessing 2-monomethyl or 2,2-di-Me substituents. 2-Arachidonylglycerol and racemic 1-arachidonylglycerol were shown to be excellent AAH substrates. To identify AAH inhibitors, hydrolysis of anandamide was also studied in the presence of a select group of cannabimimetics. Of these, (-)-Δ8-THC and SR141716A, a biarylpyrazole CB1 antagonist, were found to inhibit enzymic activity. These newly defined enzyme recognition parameters should provide a foundation for the rational development of

stable, therapeutically useful anandamide analogs with high receptor affinity.

IT 158681-13-1, SR 141716A
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase)

RN 158681-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxamide, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-1-piperidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



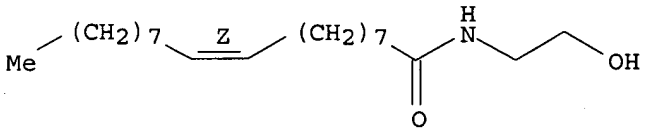
● HCl

IT 111-58-0
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(substrate specificity and stereoselectivity of rat brain microsomal anandamide amidohydrolase)

RN 111-58-0 CAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	69.43	87.66

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.58	-8.58

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:23:53 ON 26 MAR 2007

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 23, 2007 (20070323/UP).

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---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.08	88.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:34:36 ON 26 MAR 2007